

The salient characters separating *Sabal Deeringiana* from *S. minor* are the erect habit, the large trunk, the long midrib of the leaf, the broader petals and anthers, and the larger depressed drupe. Leaf-specimens were collected by the writer on April 10th, 1925. Flowering specimens (July 5, 1925) and fruiting specimens (November, 1925) were secured for us by Professor R. S. Cocks. The type specimens are in the herbarium of The New York Botanical Garden.

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A NEW BELLFLOWER FROM FLORIDA

JOHN K. SMALL

An endemic bellflower—*Campanula floridana*—has been known from Florida for many years, although it was not formally named and published until 1878. The earliest specimens were collected during the Seminole Wars by Dr. Leavenworth an army surgeon who records that they were “Found in a savannah not far from the scene of Dade’s Massacre.” This is a delicate plant with bright-blue starry flowers. Less than two years ago a second endemic species was discovered in the same part of Florida. It grows on the northern slopes of Chinsegut Hill about five miles north of Brooksville. This hill is said to be the highest point in Florida—reported as 366 feet altitude—and a historic spot, having been close to De Soto’s trail in his northward march through the Florida peninsula. This bellflower may be known as:

✓ ***Campanula Robinsiae*** Small, sp. nov. Annual with a slender tap-root and delicate roots: stem 1–15 cm. tall, very slender, simple or branched at the base and above, angled: leaves alternate; blades various, those on the lower part of the plant ovate to elliptic-ovate, 6–12 mm. long, those on the upper parts of the stem elliptic to lanceolate or linear-lanceolate, all with few remote gland-like teeth, or those of the upper ones entire: flowers on slender ascending or spreading axillary and terminal pedicels 2–6 mm. long: hypanthium hemispheric at anthesis, subglobose in fruit, glabrous: sepals lanceolate or subulate-lanceolate, about 1.5 mm. long, acute, glabrous: corolla rotate-campanulate, pale-blue, 7–8 mm. wide: lobes elliptic-ovate or elliptic-lanceolate, longer than the tube, obtuse or acutish, faintly veined: stamens shorter than the corolla; filaments subulate-filiform; anthers

linear, about 1 mm. long, rather longer than the filaments: style slender-columnar; stigmas curled backward: capsule subglobose, about 2 mm. in diameter, topped by the persistent calyx, opening by usually 3 large basal pores: seeds numerous, about .025 mm. in diameter.—Grassy slopes, Chinsegut Hill, near Brooksville, Florida.—Spring.

Curiously enough the plant just described is most closely related to the Texan bellflower (*Campanula Reverchonii*). It differs conspicuously, however, in the glabrous leaves, the short hypanthium, the smaller calyx, the smaller corolla with a shorter tube, and the subglobose capsule. The plants grow most abundantly about half way up the hill from Lake Lindsay and near the summit. The species is named for Mrs. Raymond Robins who was present when the specimens were discovered. Mrs. Robins is making an extensive botanical garden on Chinsegut Hill where plants have a great variety of natural habitats to suit their various demands as to protection, exposure, moisture, light, shade, and soil. The type specimen is in the herbarium of The New York Botanical Garden, New York.

BOOK REVIEWS

MOSSES WITH A HAND-LENS.

The 3rd edition of Dr. Grout's "Mosses with a Hand-lens"* is practically a new book. The treatment of the Hepaticae has been prepared by Dr. Marshall A. Howe. In the preliminary introductory discussions we are told that the relation of mosses to soil making and ecology, and the treatment of their life history is much fuller "to serve the purpose of a textbook in schools and colleges.

A wealth of many illustrations, mostly halftone pictures, both of moss habitats and of the plants themselves, give the volume a most attractive appearance and should make many new moss lovers and students. Many of these pictures very successfully present the miniature parts of these moss subjects. *Mnium punctatum elatum* becomes a thing of flower-like beauty suggestive of florets of Verbena. The habitat pictures, as of *Thuidium* and

* A. J. Grout, Mosses with a Hand-lens. 3rd Edition. A popular guide to the common or conspicuous mosses and liverworts of the northeastern United States. A. J. Grout, New Brighton, Staten Island, New York.